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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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EDITORS PRESENT UNITED FRONT

Pre-Censorship Of News Opposed

APPEAL TO PRESS TO EXERCISE RESTRAINT

Mr. Low Hopes Central Govt. Will Endorse Understanding Reached With Bombay Govt.

BOMBAY, October 5.

The Subjects Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, after five hours' discussion, reached unanimity on the main draft resolution, which was finally passed unanimously at the Plenary Session of the Conference.

The resolution was moved by Mr. S. A. Brelvi of the "Bombay Chronicle" and seconded by Mr. Stephens of the "Statesman", Calcutta.

Mr. Francis Low of Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh o rika" and Mr. Devadas Ga Times" supported the reso

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

The following is the text of the resolution:—

"The All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference takes strong exception to the series of restrictions imposed on the Press by the Central, Provincial and local authorities since August 8 last. Government's failure to utilise the machinery of previous consultation before bringing the new restrictions into operation was a clear violation of the agreement known as the Delhi Agreement arrived at between the Standing Committee of this Conference and the Government of India.

PERVERSE CENSORSHIP

The number and nature of restrictions vary from Province to Province and there is in consequence lack of uniformity as regards procedure. In many cases the restrictions are used not only virtually to stultify the Delhi Agreement but also to deny publicity to statements and reports supporting the Indian demand for freedom and legitimate political activity. The Conference has also noted several instances of Press Advising and censorship of factual news, which can only be regarded as perverse. Compulsory Press Advising and Scrutiny give Government officials power to control at every stage not only the publication but even the character of factual news. The Conference affirms its adherence to the terms of the Delhi Agreement and to the procedure and machinery evolved in the course of the last two years.

PROOF OF OPPRESSIVE REGIME

The Conference views with dismay the suppression and suspension of publication of a number of newspapers as a result of the new restrictions and the manner of their operation. The fact that newspapers find it difficult to perform their duties to the public increases unrest throughout the country, multiplies the force of rumour and is a direct aid to enemy propaganda which can point to the disappearance of newspapers as proof of an oppressive regime.

PRESS CANNOT ABDICATE

Even in war time the Press cannot abdicate its responsibility as the guardian of public interest and of the rights of citizens. At the present juncture when the Legislatures are not functioning in most Provinces and owing to penal restrictions, public opinion cannot express itself fully, an extra responsibility is thrown on the Press.

The Conference is of opinion that it would conduce to a removal of bitterness and resentment if, the order promulgated by the Government of India on August 8, 1942, which is still in force in some Provinces and the orders issued by certain Provincial Governments imposing pre-censorship of news relating to the 'mass movement' or the disturbances and other restrictions are with-

the "Times of India" f the "Amrita Bazar Patndhi of the "Hindustan lution.

drawn and a new Rule issed by the Government of India under Defence of India Rule 41 (1) (A) embodying restrictions on the lines set out in Press Notice No. XIX banning the publication unless released to the Press by Government of such reports of interruptions to roads and railway communications, acts of sabotage, strikes or interruptions of work in factories chiefly engaged in producing war materials as are of military value to the enemy.

What Is Wanted

The Conference is opposed to any scheme of pre-censorship. Newspapers should be free to publish without previous scrutiny objective accounts of any incidents in connection with the 'mass movement' or disturbances. The Conference, however, considers it necessary that editors should exercise restraint in the publication of such accounts and should avoid the publication of anything which

(A) Incites the public to subversive activity;

(B) Conveys suggestions or instructions for illegal acts;

(C) Is an exaggerated report or unfounded allegation regarding excessive use or misuse of their powers by the police, troops and other Government servants or the treatment and condition of detenus and prisoners; and

(D) Retards the restoration of the public sense of security.

Deliberate departure on the part of any newspaper from the general policy laid down in this resolution may be dealt with by the Provincial Governments in consultation with the Provincial Press Advisory Committees.—A. P.

SPIRIT OF GIVE-AND-TAKE

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, commending the resolution to the Conference, appealed for unanimous support to the resolution. He congratulated the members, who in the Subjects Committee, had adopted a give-and-take attitude. Mr. Brelvi assured the Conference that the cause of the newspapers which had suspended publication was one which had prompted the formulation of the resolution he had just moved and he hoped all suspended newspapers would resume publication, once Government accepted the resolution.

THEIR MAIN TASK

After Mr. Stephens had seconded the resolution, Mr. Francis Low supported it. Mr. Low thought that the Conference should adopt a reasonable attitude as indeed it had done to-day—to avoid the chance of Government turning round and saying "it is no use dealing with such people". Mr. Low reminded the Conference that their main task should be to look at things from the point of view of a working journalist and as such they had to present reasonable demands, if they were to be accepted by Government.

He was encouraged in this by the thought that the last portions of the resolution were the substance of an understanding already reached between the Bombay Government and the Bombay Provincial Press Advisory Committee. He hoped that the resolution would be accepted by the Government of India also.

DEVDAS COMMENDS CAUTION

Mr. Devdas Gandhi supporting the resolution in the final, amended form associated himself with the cautious hope Mr. Low had expressed about its being accepted by Government. Even if the resolution was accepted, he for one would personally like to wait for a few days and see how the arrangement worked before resuming publication. Mr. Gandhi was sure that many of the newspapers which had suspended publication did not feel like resuming unless better circumstances prevailed and encouraged them to resume their task. They had a duty not only to the Press but also to the country to discharge.

Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, supporting the resolution, congratulated the Conference on unanimously adopting the resolution, thereby demonstrating the solidarity of the newspaper profession in India which Government could not but take note of.—A. P.

IT WAS DUE TO SABOTAGE

Press Note On Mishap To Down Peshawar Express

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

The Government Inspector of Railways confirms that the cause of derailment on October 3, 1942, of the Down Peshawar Express of the G. I. P. Railway between Challisgaon and Vaghli on Igatpuri-Bhusawal main line, is due to sabotage, by removal of one rail on the down side of the down track, announces a Press Note. the fastenings of this rail were found removed and the rail was found lying alongside the track on the bank.

The engine and two lower class and one upper class bogies were completely derailed and one lower class bogie and bogie brake were derailed and smashed. One upper class bogie was also partly derailed.

As a result of the accident thirteen passengers and the brakeman of the train were killed and 29 passengers and the guard injured.

Owing to the derailment the Up and Down main lines between Igatpuri and Bhusawal were blocked. Temporary single line working on the Up track was introduced the same day; and traffic is being passed without transhipment.—A. P.

PICKETING OF PESHAWAR COURTS

PESHAWAR, Oct. 5.

Khudai Khidmatgars in Red uniform marching in four-deep came to various courts of Peshawar at 8 this morning and entering the compounds, installed themselves at different gates and approaches with the intention of picketing. Three sections each are posted at the Judicial Commissioner's and the Sessions courts. The area is guarded by the police. The authorities so far have not interfered.

Dr. Khan Sahib, Qazi Ataullah, Khan Ali Gul Khan and Arbab Abdur Rehman M.L.A. were present at the Namak Mandi from where Khudai Khidmatgars started.—A. P.

MAHASABHA MARKS TIME

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

The Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha concluded its session to-night after deciding that the negotiations with political parties should continue for a month more and the Special Committee which has been engaged in these negotiations should submit its report to the Working Committee.

The main resolution of the Working Committee will be released to-morrow.

Mr. Savarkar President, is leaving to-morrow morning for Bombay.

Bomb Find In Police Raid

8 Persons Arrested For Throwing Soda Water Bottles

BOMBAY, Monday.

Following yesterday's bomb explosion at Wadi Bunder, the police, pursuing their investigation, raided to-day a chawl at Jacob Circle where the deceased Namdev Kondiba Waghmare was residing.

While conducting a search of his room a resident of a neighbour-room, it is stated, was observed by the police stealthily leaving his room. Their suspicions being aroused, the police effected a search of the other room where, it is stated, they discovered 21 incendiary bombs of a highly explosive nature.

A bomb was found lying in the second class compartment of a B. B. & C. I. local train at about 6 p. m. to-day. It was brought to the notice of the station authorities who had it removed to a safe place. It was covered with sand bags. Considerable panic prevailed at the station and the side-gate of the station was closed for sometime.

Some combustible chemicals were thrown into the post box at the General Post Office, this evening as a result of which several letters were destroyed.

Eight persons were arrested at Kalbadevi on Monday afternoon for throwing soda water bottels from the upper storeys of their buildings.

FIRE IN A. R. P. STORE ROOM

POONA, Oct. 5.

The A.R.P., store room, situated in the premises of the Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona, was set on fire by some unknown persons last night. A considerable number of quilts and A.R.P. material stored inside was damaged.

The fire was, however, brought under control with the help of the Municipal fire engine

Willkie-Chiang Interview

CHUNGKING, Oct. 5.

Mr. Wendell Willkie interviewed Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek for three and a half hours on Sunday night.

Mr. Wendell Willkie who had three and half hours talk with General Chiang Kai-Shek yesterday, will have another conference with him this afternoon. The nature of the discussions has not been divulged.

To-day Mr. Willkie lunched with the command of the United States Air Task Force in China, Brigadier Chennalut. Before he leaves Chungking Mr. Willkie will lunch with the United States Army Chief in China Major-General Stilwell. He will also meet leaders of minority parties. Yesterday he received the Communist leader Mr. Chowenlai, whom he will meet again to-day. Talks on financial and economic aid have been arranged for Mr. Willkie with American and Chinese experts. He will also visit the Chinese front.—Reuter.

TWO AXIS SHIPS SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The Admiralty announces that two enemy supply ships were sunk and a third probably sunk in the Mediterraneau.

An Admiralty 'communique' says: "British and Allied submarines continue their successful attacks upon enemy shipping in the Mediterranean. A submarine under the command of S. L. C. Maydon, twice torpedoed a large enemy supply ship and although it was seen to sink this ship is considered to have been destroyed. Another supply ship of medium size had been torpedoed and sunk off the Libyan coast by a submarine under the command of Lt. Commander J. G. Hopkins. A Greek submarine under the command of Lt. Commander A. Rallis of the Royal Hellenic Navy, torpedoed and sank another enemy supply ship."

WASHINGTON.—A Navy 'communique' announces that the American submarine "Grunion" is overdue and is presumed lost in the Pacific.—Reuter.

24 ARRESTED IN CITY

In Ahmedabad Police Fire On Demonstrators

BOMBAY, Monday.

Twenty-four persons in all were arrested during the course of the day for Congress demonstrations to-day.

Among those taken into custody were two daughters of Mr. K. M. Munshi, ex-Home Minister, Misses Usha and Kalpalata.

Mrs. Kusum Dhirubhai Desai and Mrs. Daya Himatlal Khira were the two others who were arrested. The four women took out a Prabhat Pheri at Tribhuvan Road.

One person was arrested at Kalbadevi for attempting to stop traffic. Ten others were arrested in this area.

Three persons were taken into custody at Marine Drive for raising Congress slogans.

AT FRERE ROAD

At Frere Road, Messrs. Tricumdas Thakker, Ramji and Kunder, three Congressmen, were arrested for leading a procession at 5-30 in the evening. The procession started at Frere Road and marched towards the General Post Office, when it was halted by the police.

About 500 persons formed a procession near Share Bazar at 3-30 p. m. It wended its way through Dalal Street, Hamam Street and Medows Street. One person was arrested and the processionists dispersed peacefully.

FOUR PROCESSIONISTS' ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Oct. 5.

A student of the Ismail College was arrested by the Andheri Police on Saturday night on a charge of breaking into the College Laboratory. The student it is alleged was collecting chemicals in the middle of the night having made his entrance into the Laboratory through a window. The arrested student stated it is alleged that he was asked by a certain man from Bombay to get the chemicals for the purpose of making explosives at Khar.

A procession of over 150 persons was taken out at Versova this morning when Sub-Inspector Kanga made four arrests.

Jacob Peter Pereira of the Bombay Battalion deserter from this regiment since 5 months was arrested by the Bandra Police at Chimbai, Bandra and handed over to the military authorities.

POLICE OPEN FIRE AT AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5.

A mill agent was arrested this afternoon under the Defence of India Rules.

The police opened fire on a crowd which threw stones at them at Dhanasutar's Street, this evening. One man was injured.

Four processions were taken out to-day. They were all dispersed by the police. Thirteen arrests were made. The Curfew area has been extended so as to include Dhanasutar's Street and portions of Kalupur.

Five Municipal servants were sentenced to-day to suffer R.I. for six months and pay fine of Rs. 200 each in default suffer further R.I. for three months on the charge of committing a breach of the Essential Services (Maintenance) Ordinance by refusing to work.

Six persons were sentenced to one month's R.I. for breach of the Curfew, while six other persons were sentenced to one month's R.I. for taking out a procession.

The Millowners' Association has decided to give with the sanction of the Government of Bombay relief to the extent of a loan of rupees ten in kind to each mill operative.—A.P.

28 ARRESTED IN POONA

POONA, Oct. 5.

Eighteen persons were arrested to-day senven for organising Prabhat Pheries, one under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules and ten for setting the Bhikardas Maruti Chowki on fire on September 28.

An attempt was made to set on fire an A. R. P. store-room in the Wadia College compound and some blankets were found burnt. —United Press.

BAN ON CONGRESS COMMITTEES

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.

Congress Committees and allied associations in Midnapore District, numbering 24, have been declared unlawful by the Government under the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1908.—A.P.

Great Fires Sweep Stalingrad

BUT HEROIC DEFENDERS HOLD BACK ENEMY

Nazi Panzer General Killed: Climax In Grozny Drive

BERLIN, October 5.

A German 'communique' to-day reported that the General of the Panzer Corps Von Langermann, bearer of Oak Leaves, was killed on Saturday in the Don battle.

Berlin On Stalingrad

LONDON.—Stressing once more the difficulties that confront German troops on the Stalingrad front, the German Radio said to-day: "There is not an acre of soil which is not furrowed by fortifications dug deeply into the earth pitted with shell-holes and bomb craters or littered with wrecked implements of war."

Relief Army Push

STOCKHOLM.—Marshal Timoshenko's relief army north-west of Stalingrad was reported here to-day to be battering its way forward against bitter resistance. New German reinforcements have been rushed up in transport planes to this point.

One of Reuter's special correspondents in Moscow says: Along the whole front north-west of Stalingrad the Germans are launching frequent counter-attacks under the protection of heavy shell and machine-gun fire. Great fires are to-day sweeping Stalingrad itself. A dun-coloured umbrella of smoke shrouds the city by day and reflects its red glow at night.

Stalingrad's Political Council—the local committee of the Communist Party—has just met in plenary session, snatching a few hours from the roar of the battle that never ceases in and around the city. To-day it issued a new call to defenders to "Hold on whatever it costs."

The Luftwaffe offensive against Leningrad in the last three days has cost the Germans 92 planes. The Red Air Force destroyed on three aerodromes a total of 36 German bombers.

In the area of a factory settlement at Stalingrad the Germans advanced somewhat at the cost of heavy losses and after repeated fierce attacks, says a supplement to the midday 'communique' reports. On all other sectors attacks were repelled. North-west of Stalingrad the Russians in one sector improved their positions. In the Mozdok area German tank attacks were repelled. Six tanks were destroyed. One company was wiped out. A German thrust at a mountain pass was frustrated.

HEAVY NAZI TOLL ON VORONEZH FRONT

Soviet bombers on the Voronezh front are taking a heavy toll of German trains carrying war supplies to the front, the "Red Star" reported to-day. Two Soviet airmen attacked a large military train at a station at the rear of the battle zone. Explosions were caused and fires started which could be seen more than forty miles away and they were still raging furiously three hours after the raid. Three more trains were completely burnt out by other Soviet pilots.

FIGHT FOR GROZNY OIL FIELDS

In the Mozdok area of the Caucasus the Germans are launching "chain attacks" one rapidly succeeding the other with groups of infantry up to a battalion strong, each supported by ten to thirty tanks. The German drive for the Grozny oilwells has reached its climax in a battle in a township with bitter street fighting.

Red Air Force pilots on the Leningrad front last Sunday night destroyed 60 German planes in an attack on an aerodrome. This is in addition to the Luftwaffe's losses of more than 200 planes in dogfights and on aerodrome's during a week's intense struggle over Leningrad.

Panzers Prove Futile

The latest account of how Stalingrad is holding out is given by M. Chuyanov, Secretary of the Stalingrad Committee of the Communist Party, in a despatch from the besieged city, according to the Soviet war news published in London.

He says: "Even big enemy tank columns operating in the open steppe could not decide the success of the German offensive. Marshal Von Bock was compelled to use the Luftwaffe to cut his way through, drawing planes from many other sectors for the job. He has been using 800 to 1,000 planes over the city every day in waves of thirty to forty. Their task is to ensure the advance of the land troops. They concentrate on a small sector—it may be no more than a few hundred yards.

"PRAVDA'S" CALL TO DEFENDERS

Saying that Stalingrad battle is the "most important for the entire course of the war for the fatherland", an editorial article in the "Pravda" calls on the defending troops to show even greater steadfastness and bravery. The "Pravda" says the heroic defence of Stalingrad has increased to a still greater degree the respect of other states for the Soviet Union. "Steadier the defenders of Stalingrad hold their positions and stronger they hit the enemy, ever stronger will the position of the U. S. S. R. be."

In a week's intensive struggle for the sky over Leningrad the Luftwaffe lost more than 200 planes in dog-fights and at aedromes. Soviet pilots last night carried out a raid on one German aerodrome and destroyed sixty planes in addition to 200 already mentioned—Reuter.

Halifax On Stalin's Views On Second Front

ST. LOUIS (Missouri), Oct. 5.

Referring to M. Stalin's second front statement, Lord Halifax said there was no misunderstanding between M. Stalin, Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt.—Reuter.

Patrol Activity In Egypt

CAIRO, Oct. 5.

The Middle East Joint Communique to-day states: "During the night of October 3/4 our patrols were active in all sectors. Yesterday there was nothing to report from our land forces.

In an attack by torpedo-carrying aircraft during the night of October 3/4 on a southbound convoy in the Ionian Sea a direct hit was scored on the centre of a mediumsized merchant vessel.

Air activity in the forward area was limited again owing to bad weather. One fighter aircraft was lost in the defence of Malta."

AXIS SHIP HIT

A force of Messerschmitts approached Malta yesterday from nigh altitude and was chased off by a smaller force of Malta fighters one of which was lost. A southbound convoy was located 35 miles south-east of Cape Mario de Leuca. Bombs were seen to fall to the starboard of one merchant vessel. She was also hit amidships by a torpedo causing an explosion and a red glow. It was not possible to assess the damage owing to poor visibility and bad flying conditions.

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Wanted: 250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers Ticket-Collectors, etc. Period of training 4-5 months. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/-. Apply with 1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16887)

Wanted immediately thoroughly experienced Contract Incharges, Civil Engineers, Overseers, Sub-Overseers, Mistries, Supervisors, and others having extensive experience of building and allied works. Also office Superintendents, Competent Accountants, Storekeepers, Timekeepers, Accounts Clerks, Cashiers, Stenographers, and other office staff. Only those in a position to join immediately need apply stating detailed particulars of qualifications, experience and minimum salary acceptable to Karam Chand Thaper & Bros., Ltd., 53/4 Hazra Road, Calcutta. (9952)

Wanted Organisers, on commission or salary basis by a first class Life Office in Bombay. Influential persons need only apply. Guarantee not essential. Apply P.O. Box No. 128-A, Bombay. (16947)

Wanted immediately a Canvasser for selling Starches, etc. to Textile Mills. Must have influence and experience. Knowledge of typing and office routine additional qualifications. Gujerati preferred. Apply: Post Box No. 457, Bombay. 9816

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Experienced Assistant Dyeing Master seeks Job in Textile Mill. Apply Box No. 16974, "Bombay Chronicle."

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An experienced coach undertakes Matric Tuition on Guarantee Basis in English, History and Gujarati. Fees refunded in case of failure. Apply with details for particulars to: Box No. 16982 "Bombay Chronicle."

Drawing (Object; Scale) November examinations begin everywhere. Entry closes: 1st November. Details: India Drawing Society, Sohanguni, Delhi. (16965A)

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G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Cipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 6 available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 19th October, 1942, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (9764)

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WANTED — TEMPORARY CLERKS. Candidates must be over 18 and under 28 years of age. Initial pay Rs. 62/- p. m. with increments after 12 months' continuous service in the grade of Rs. 45-50-4-70-5-150 plus local allowance at stations where it is admissible to permanent clerks. No liability for field service overseas for temporary clerks. Free conveyance for self (Single Inter Class fare) from place of residence to place of duty, will be admissible on appointment. Candidates of exceptional merit will be considered for permanent appointment in due course.

QUALIFICATION: — University Degree except for Muslims who should have passed Intermediate examination.

Apply with copies of testimonials, Intermediate or University certificates and evidence of age to the Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Army, Poona or Controller of Naval Accounts, Bombay. (9969)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. P. H. CHHAYA, G. H. CHHAYA, V. H. CHHAYA, C. H CHHAYA and S. J. CHHAYA, all of Khar, Bombay Suburban District, have agreed to sell to my client, free from all incumbrances, the piece of land, admeasuring 937 Square Yards or thereabouts, bearing Plot Number 440 of Khar Model Suburban Scheme Number VII, Bombay Suburban District, together with all the structures standing thereon and fixtures thereto.

All persons having any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or the structures thereon by way of bequest, charge easement, charity, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, sale share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Shanti Sadan" Building, at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1942.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court. (9968)

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Harania cured by "Harekill" pills without operation. 60 pills Rs. 2/- Post Box 4019, Bombay—7. (16984)

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Two three airy buildings with middle class tenants near bazaar or station from five to fifteen thousand. Also Godowns or Stables. Box No. 16970 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Just like new polished Wire Nails and best English "Liberty" Brand Emery Cloth available at reasonable price. Write or call for samples and Price List. Nagree & Co., 50, Custom House Road, Bombay. Tel. 30378. (16928)

Wanted to purchase a Building in Fort area, preferably at Marine Drive or Queen's Road. Please write to Box No. 16960 "Bombay Chronicle."

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY on FRIDAY, the 9th OCTOBER, 1942, at 3-15 P.M. (New S.T.) at the sale room of the undersigned comprising:—Rings, Ear rings and Bangles, Set with diamonds rubies and emeralds, Pearl necklaces bangles and nose rings and diamond buttons.

On view from 11 A.M. to 5-30 P.M.

25 per cent deposit at the time of knocking the lot to the buyers; balance to be paid immediately after the close of the sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., 123, Medows Street, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT ISLAMPURA STREET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in Suit No. 1900 of 1940 (Habibabi, widow of Haji Alimahomed Jalaludin v/s Sugrabegum, widow of Haji Alimahomed Jalaludin & ors) and in pursuance of the Order for Sale made in the said suit dated 7th April, 1942 Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction TO-DAY TUESDAY, the 6th October, 1942 at 4 P.M. (New S.T.) the undermentioned property at the premises.

All that piece of Quit and Ground-Rent Tenure land admeasuring about 206 square yards and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2917 of Bhuleshwar Division, Municipal "C" Ward Nos. 6679/80 St. Nos. 38/40 and bounded on the East by Islampura St., on the West by sweeper's passage, on the North by the property of Moola Mahomed Sulley and on the South by the property of Mahomed Sulleman.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Court Receiver, High Court or the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE OF MODERN DINING, DRAWING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY the 11th October 1942, at 11-30 a.m. (New S.T.), at No. 190 Ahmed Dewji Building, Chakla Street, Furniture Bazar the undermentioned furniture such as:

Bentwood dining table for 12 persons, chairs, sideboards rich drawing room suites, show cases, compactum wardrobes, glass top teapoys palm-stands, box spring beds, iron cots, dressing tables, fancy corner cabinets, hat-stands and various other pieces of furniture.

On view.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO., Government Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE OF 500 BAGS GUM ARABIC.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 9th October, 1942 at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Pannalal Narottamdas and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Gorukhram Gokulchand the defaulting purchasers:—

Bond Warrants for 500 bags gum, Arabic, big size, each containing about 2 cwts., lying in Bond Warehouse.

Terms:—25 per cent. Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.,

HILARIOUS HIT!

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STATE GUESTS

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Daily 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.

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Splendid Screen-play

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MUMTAZ SHANTI ULLHAS

11TH BIG WEEK

3-30, 6-30, 9-30

MAJESTIC

NATIONAL STUDIOS'

ROTI

Starring:

7TH WEEK

CHANDRAMOHAN SHAIKH MUKHTAR SITARA AKHTARI FAIZABADI ASHRAF KHAN

Produced & Directed by MEHBOOB

SWASTIK

Daily: 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.

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PARADISE

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ZENANA SHOW—1 P.M. THURSDAY, 8th Oct.

MINERVA'S Sweet Entertainer with the Violin Touch

MEHTA PRODUCTION

PHIR MILENGE

Direction—SOHRAB MODI

12th Week at CENTRAL

Daily: 4, 7 & 9-30 p.m.

Gala Opening Next THURSDAY

Royal-'Jewel' No. 17

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'MAMAJI'

Co-starring for the First Time

★LALITA PAVAR

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★Jeevan ★Yakub ★Malati

★Maruti Pehelwan ★Leela

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SUPER

Next Thursday

SATURDAY NEXT

NOT MERELY A MOTION PICTURE

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AN EMOTIONAL EXPERIENCE!

ACHARYA ART'S GLORIOUS Picturization of Rural India!

'Uljhan'

Producer & Director:— N. R. ACHARYA

Starring: SARDAR AKHTAR MAZHAR KRISHNA KANT

From SATURDAY 10th at

ROXY

(A BHARAT PICTURES RELEASE)

Amery's 'Eye-Opener' To Muslim League

"PAKISTAN IN ISOLATION, NOT A HAPPY VISION": DR. LATIF ON INDIA SECRETARY'S CAXTON HALL SPEECH

HYDERABAD (Dn.), October 4.

"Mr. Amery's Caxton Hall speech on 'India's future' should serve as an eye-opener to the Muslim League, particularly because Mr. Amery is looked upon by its Executive as its friend and guide", says Dr. Syed Abdul Latif in a statement to the press.

Continuing Dr. Latif says: "The famous August Offer of 1940 on which Mr. Jinnah bases all his strength and hopes is now paraphrased by the very person who was responsible for that offer. And that paraphrase makes it clear that a Pakistan in isolation such as Mr. Jinnah dreams of is not a happy vision. On the other hand, it is inclined to favour a scheme such as I have consistently through all my writings tried to commend to the League under which India would be a union of sovereign states including one in the north-west and one in the north-east where Muslims are in the majority with a constitution allowing the combining states the "largest measure of autonomy, residuary powers and the right of secession" the centre to look after a "minimum of subjects assigned to it in mutual interest."

GENUINE MUSLIM FEAR

Mr. Amery is, no doubt, aware of the genuine Muslim fear of a centre where the Hindus might dominate by virtue of their superior numbers in the country taken as a whole. Hence it is, he advises as a remedy, that a system should be evolved under which "no element should be in a position to oppress another" or as I have put it in my writings "no single community or combination to hold the position of domination over others".

LEAGUE MUST REVIEW ITS POLICY

"Such being the constitutional outlook of Mr. Amery, and indeed of the British Government, is it too much to expect that the League's Executive will review its policy in time and cease to feed the Muslim masses on blissful thought of a 'Pakistan in isolation'. The bitter experience of small sovereign states in isolation at the present day cannot be disregarded. The wiser course is to concentrate all energy on securing a Pakistan organically linked, on agreed terms, to the rest of India in the interests both of the Muslim majorities in the North-West and North-East, and of the Muslim minorities in Hindu areas. The League should realise that the conditions which warranted the urge for separation or partition no longer exists. The Congress has grown wiser. It has now taken a long step to placate the Muslims. It has agreed to let 'federating units' have the largest measure of autonomy, residuary powers and even the right of secession'. Through proper negotiations, it should not be difficult to complete the picture in a manner satisfactory to the Muslims".

Viceroy's Duty

Referring to Mr. Amery's reply to Mr. Riley, in the House of Commons, Dr. Latif said that was an encouraging reply. "Modifications in the Cripps' plan", says Dr. Latif, "would be made if the Indian parties made a joint demand to that effect. It is up to the Victory, however, to afford facilities for joint consultations between the different parties including the Congress".—A. P.

IF JINNAH DEVELOPS NEGOTIATING MIND?

Communal Settlement Possible, Says Munshi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

Mr. K. M. Munshi in a statement to the press says: "I am convinced that any question of a National Government for India is premature. The present mood of the British Government as disclosed by the speeches of Mr. Churchill and others is too imperialistic for them to realise that Britain cannot fight the menace of Japan without harnessing the goodwill of Indians. But in their present mood and in the light of the repressive campaign they have embarked upon, any appeal, collective or individual, to obtain a National Government is foredoomed to failure.

"The Hindu-Muslim settlement will come, but only when Mr. Jinnah genuinely develops a negotiating mind in dealing with Nationalists, both Hindu and Muslim. No attempt to block the Nationalists in their desire for freedom or to deny the Hindus their legitimate right to exist and flourish as a majority in the country will bring the settlement any nearer. Given goodwill and a spirit of accommodation, a permanent settlement can be easily arrived at provided it is definite, final and immediate."—A. P.

CITY FATHERS' TRIBUTES TO "M. D.'S" MEMORY

Leave Of Absence Granted To Mayor And 26 Members

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Municipal Corporation was packed on Monday after a long time by the presence of the members of the Municipal Congress Party. They stayed for only fifteen minutes and soon after the resolution of condolence regarding the death of Mr. Mahadev Desai and other resolutions granting leave to those councillors who are under detention were passed, they left in a body. In all 26 Congress Party members were present.

Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt moved:

That the Corporation have learnt with deep regret of the sudden and premature death due to heart failure on 15th August, 1942, in Poona, of Sjt. Mahadev Desai who was a man of high attainments, an able journalist and a selfless worker in the cause of the country and who in these and various other capacities rendered valuable services to the Country.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their said bereavement.

Dr. M. D. Gilder seconded and Dr. P. H. Meisheri and Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta supported the resolution which was carried all standing as a mark of respect.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia then moved the resolution to grant leave of absence for the maximum period permissible under the Municipal Act to Mr. Y. J. Meherally, the Mayor, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. S. L. Silam, Mr. Soonderdas G Morarji, Mr. Bhawanji Khimji, Mr Devji Ratansey and Mrs. Jaishri N. Raiji, and 18 others. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta seconded the resolution which was carried.

Dr. J. A. Collaco presided.

REWARD FOR LOST PROPERTY

The undersigned has lost:—
ONE CANVAS-HOLD-ALL (hand bag)
Having two handles and a zib fastener, containing:—

1. A pair of Shoes.
2. A grey coloured woollen cloth bound PHOTO ALBUMS with several photos of Late Seth Jamnalalji Bajaj

While travelling by Bombay Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) on the 27th September 1942.

A reward of Rs. 25/- (Rs. Twenty five) will be given to the finder of the lost property to be reported to:—

KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ.
Bachhraj Bhawan, Wardha
Dated the 30th September, 42.

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Daily. 4, 7, 10 p. m.

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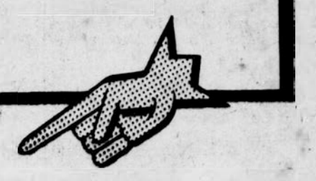
SWASTIK-INDIA LTD., Release.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

What SONGS! What RHYTHM!

MEN WANTED



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Qualified men are needed in the following trades:

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Applicants should be between 18 to 30 years of age, of matriculation standard and should possess a Diploma or Certificate from a Technical Institute or College, or have served four years apprenticeship in an engineering firm or dockyard.

Apply to the nearest TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICE or write to A.C. 2(b) RECRUITING DIRECTORATE, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S BRANCH, GENERAL HEAD QUARTERS, NEW DELHI.

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FOR the successful treatment of skin troubles and injuries Zam-Buk is the finest remedy in the World. All you have to do is smear this wonderful ointment over any cut, bruise, burn or sore and it will heal quickly and safely. The valuable herbal oils in Zam-Buk are easily absorbed into the tissues. Thus pain is soothed, inflammation reduced and unpleasant discharge dried up. Zam-Buk possesses valuable antiseptic properties. It overcomes poison germs and heals without a scar. For eczema, ulcers, bad legs, ringworm, itch, insect bites, piles, aches and pains, etc., Zam-Buk is marvellous. Guaranteed Free From Animal Fat.

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INDIA

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Here's your opportunity to qualify for a fine position in the Navy. In the Royal Indian Navy there is room for young men to build up careers by joining as apprentice artificers in the naval mechanical training establishments. Join right now while this opportunity lasts.

Age 17 to 20.

Education Matriculation, S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Candidates are required to pass entrance examination in English, Mathematics and Science. Four years' training for artificers at Naval Mechanical Training Establishments

Pay On entry Rs. 50-10-80. On completion of 4 years' training will be appointed acting 4th class artificer on Rs. 100 rising to chief artificer on Rs. 180.

Prospects Opportunities exist for promotion to warrant and commissioned ranks for outstanding ratings.

Apply at once enclosing copies of certificates direct to:—

ENGINEER CAPTAIN, R.I.N. OFFICE, MINT ROAD, BOMBAY.

POLICE OFFICER GUILTY OF PICK-POCKETING

Dismissed Following Inquiry Into Allegation

A European sub-inspector attached to a police-station in the north of the city will no longer don the police uniform. He has been dismissed from service following an inquiry instituted by the department on a complaint, it is alleged of pick-pocketing.

The officer in question it is said was on duty at Shivaji Park, Dadar some days back when there was a Congress demonstration.

One of those in the crowd complained to a Deputy-Commissioner of Police, who was on the spot that his purse had been stolen by an officer on duty. The Deputy-Commissioner, it is said asked the man to identify the officer and on his doing so the officer was taken to a police station and searched. The purse, it is alleged was recovered from the police officer.

He was suspended the very next day and his dismissal followed a couple of days later.

Indian Army Men As Driver-Mechanics

Speed-up in military motor transport repairs is expected to follow an Indian Army plan to train men of fighting units as driver-mechanics.

Courses which are being inaugurated at Indian Army Ordnance Workshops will enable units to maintain their own transport, thus cutting out delay, effecting economy, and releasing many I.A.O.C. men for more important duties.

In addition to being taught how to drive, candidates will be given a thorough knowledge of vehicle maintenance, in order that any breakdown can be dealt with on the spot.

Soldiers who undergo such instructions are adding to the efficiency of the Indian Army, and at the same time acquiring expert knowledge which will be of the greatest value to them in post-war years.

Candidate For M.D. Condemns 'Admission Passes' System

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dr. T. H. Rindani, Demonstrator in Pathology Department of the Grant Medical College and an intending candidate for the examination of M.D., which has begun to-day in the city, has written to the Registrar of the Bombay University protesting against the system of 'admission passes' issued to the candidates.

Dr. Rindani has conveyed to the Registrar his inability to comply with the system and therefore deciding not to appear at the said examination.

feel and be YOUNG the first NIGHT

AND ENJOY THE PLEASURES OF WORLD

If you feel weak and rundown at 30, 40 or 50 or a helpless victim to old age, loss of vigour, low vitality, nervous breakdown, depression, bloodlessness, insomnia, high blood pressure, mental or physical exhaustion, weak memory and eyesight, loss of appetite and general debility there is nothing to worry about.

Drive away hatred and prejudice if any, against advertised products and use our Pick-Me-Up, an Extract of Asian Herbs hitherto unknown to the medicine world, an unparalleled latest Scientific Discovery meant to improve the sufferings of unfortunate millions.

It is not a medicine nor a stimulant drug but something which could be called a LIFE GIVING, in other words a God sent remedy for all evils that disturb the human structure. People of Ancient days depended on this stuff and that is the main reason that they lived happily and enjoyed long lives. It would not be too much to claim that if this is administered to dying man he might survive.

A surprising increase in vigour and vitality within 24 to 48 hours, and 100 per cent improvement in health and energy within a week. Mark the lustre and brilliance of the face day by day. Weigh yourself a week after, and see how many pounds of solid flesh and bones added to your system and how extraordinary strong, vigorous and younger in age you look and feel. How miraculously Pick-Me-Up restores the vigour and vitality of the prime of life as if at 25, and makes you live and enjoy the pleasures of youth over again. Magical effect of Pick-Me-Up has well been tried in SWITZERLAND on the decaying plants and leaves, which turned natural greens with the freshness of spring. It has also stood the Clinical Tests of Medical Men in India most successfully. Trial Phial at Concession Rates Rs. 2/12/- Postage Extra. Bigger Phial Rs. 4/12/-.

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Send -/4/- stamps first to get the miraculously effective medicines of any Sexual Disorder free for trial to get fully convinced of their action before spending and avoid deception as at other places. For secret details send -/3/- stamps for the book "Sexual Guide" (110 pages).

KAVIRAJ KHAZAN CHAND, B.A.

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City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 11, 1998
Muslim: Ramzan 24, 1361
Parsi: Ardibehest 2, 1312
Sunrise: 7-32 a.m. Sunset: 7-22 p.m.
Hightide: 9-30, 21-38, Lowtide: 2-46, 15-45
Haj Committee Meeting 5 p.m. (S.T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 5, 7-30 and 10
REGAL—"What's Cookin" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
LIBERTY—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Nirdosh" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
NEW WEST END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9
CAPITOL—"Sunny" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Cottage To Let" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Kings Row" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
APOLLO—"Woman" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Zimagi" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PARADISE—"Burma Convoy" 4, 6-30 and 10
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
AURORA—"Joan of Paris" 4, 6-30 and 10
PALACE—"Saboteur" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-45, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 4, 7 and 9-30
MINERVA—"Gift Ganga" 4-30, 7 and 9-30
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Vanmala" 4, 7 and 10 p. m.
KOHINOOR—"King of Ayodhya" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Ujala" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Transmission time of telegrams to Calcutta, Lahore and adjacent areas is now normal.

RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM, DADAR: Mr. D. V. Sabnis will conduct a class on 'Dnyaneswari' (in Marathi) at the Ashram premises, 64, Portuguese Church St. Dadar, at 7-15 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

B.E.S.T. EMPLOYEES UNION: A general meeting of the Union will be held at 10 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Tuesday), at Damodar Hall, Parel. Mr. N. M. Joshi, will preside.

DECCAN AMATEURS' CLUB: Under the auspices of the above Club, an entertainment of vocal music given by Mr. Gath, a poet, and flute by Mr. Mohile was held on Saturday, at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Dhuru Hall, Dadar.

THE GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.), at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Sorabji H. Kanga will give a further discourse in Gujarati on "Holy Zarathushtra—in the Farvardin Yasht".

BACHUBAI KARSONDAS DISPENSARY: At the Bai Bachubai Kanji Karsondas Charitable Dispensary for Women and Children, Parel, 1152 patients (628 women and 524 children) were treated during September 1942. The daily average attendance of patients was 46.

FIRST AID TRAINING LECTURES: Under the auspices of St. John Ambulance Association, Servants of Humanity Centre, Mr. Burjor J. Shroff, Hon. Lecturer, will speak on "Fractures of the Upper Extremity; and Main Arteries of the Body", to-day (Tuesday), at 4-30 p.m. at Messrs. Lever Bros (India) Ltd., Factory at Sewri.

ENGINEERING FACTORY WORKERS' UNION: A public meeting of the Hind Cycle Co.'s workers will be held under the joint auspices of the Indian Federation of Labour and the Engineering Factory Workers' Union at Jambori Maidan, Worli, Bombay, at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday). Questions of dearness allowance to workers, and other grievances will be ventilated.

LATE MR. K. C. ADENWALA: The Council of the I.I.C.A. has adopted the following resolution at the death of Mr. Kaikobad C. Dinshaw Adenwala:—"The Council of Imperial Indian Citizenship Association places on record its profound sense of loss at the lamentable death of Mr. Kaikobad C. Dinshaw Adenwala, who as its member since 1917 and its Vice-President since 1940 rendered valuable services to the cause of Indians abroad with devotion, selflessness, cheerfulness and singleness of purpose, all his own. It will greatly miss his experience on the problems of Indians abroad at its future deliberations. It conveys its deepest sympathy to the bereaved family."

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The death occurred at Bandra on Sunday of Mr. Marian Francis Fernandes, a Goan Dramatical and stage actor at the age of 46.

Mr. Fernandes took to stage at a very early age and 25 years ago started the Goa Portuguese Dramatic Union, Bandra of which he has since been Managing Director. He has made several popular records in India in Konkani and Bombay East Indian Marathi Languages.

His funeral which was held on Sunday was largely attended.

LIQUOR IN TUBES.

Head Constable Mr. B. M. Desai of the Bandra Police arrested Amarsingh Mangsingh of Kandawadi, Bombay on Saturday morning while he, it is alleged was carrying concealed on his body, round his waist 3 cycle tubes full of illicit liquor, in a bus.

BANDRA CONVICTIONS.

Mr. R. S. Vyas, Resident Magistrate, Bandra decided several cases under the Abkari Act on Saturday.

Banibai Shirva Kunvi of Goregaon who was arrested with 3 bottles of illicit liquor was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25 in default 14 days' R. I. Biva Rugunath Bhandari who was arrested at Malwan, Malad, with one and a half bottles of illicit liquor was fined Rs. 30 in default one month's R.I., and Dowlat Balwant Survanshi of Andheri who had five bottles illicit liquor was fined Rs. 45 in default one month's R. I.

Protest Against Lathi Charge

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAVSARI, Oct. 3.

Mr. Hasmukhlal N. Desai Advocate, and six others have been arrested in Palsana, Navsari District, for conducting a procession, banned by the District Magistrate, Navsari, on October 1.

Five persons, seriously injured at the last Karadi (Surat District) disturbance are under treatment in the Navsari Hospital, where a police guard is placed. On inquiry, it is reported that they will recover within a fortnight.

The merchants of Navsari observed a 'Hartal' to-day, as a protest against the lath charge opened by the Police on October 1. They waited in a deputation before the Suba of Navsari this afternoon, when they were given an assurance to inquire into the matter and do justice to the injured. A very large procession was permitted by the District Magistrate, Navsari, to be carried out yesterday evening.

Pandharpur Arrest

POONA, Oct. 5.

A person named Hari Pathak was arrested at Pandharpur for having attempted to hold a meeting in defiance of the prohibitory orders.—A. P.

Poona Rumours Denied

POONA Oct. 5.

The District Magistrate, Poona, has issued a Press Note denying the rumours amongst the agriculturists in certain parts of Poona District that Government were likely to take over standing crops or the produce at harvest time.

The note adds that there is no truth whatsoever in these rumours, which are obviously spread by mischievous propagandists with a view to discredit Government efforts for increased food production.

The Note further emphasises that Government have no intention of interfering with the standing crops or the harvest in any way.—A. P.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6.

Delhi I—Programme.

338.6 metres (885 kc/s)

5 p.m. Bhajans: 5-15 Chand Bai: 5-30 Afzal Husain. 5-37 Amrik Singh Vedi. 5-45 Dulari Bai. 6 Gurru Rao Despande. 5-45 Chanda Bai: 7 Kitabon Ki Baten. 7-15 Gurru Rao Despande. 7-30 Ali Baba and the forty thieves. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 Dulari Bai: 8-45 Amrik Singh Vedi. 8-55 Jawabi Hamla. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Des on sarangi. 9-50 Bhajan. 10 Remember this date. 10-30 Chanda Bai.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Thumri Bhairavin. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Ahmed Dilawer. 8-40 Poonu Swami. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati 9-10 Bal Gandharv. 9-20 Namdeo Rao Bhoite. 9-30 Vilayat Husain.

12-30 p.m. Sindhi music. 12.45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati. 1 Marathi bhavgeets. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 4-20 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow 5-5 Namdeo Rao Bhoite. 5-25 Poonu Swami. 5-40 Ahmad Dilawer: 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Children's half-hour (Gujarati) 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary. (Gujarati) 6-50 Air trio: 7 Maharashtra in the making. 7-15 Marathi bhavgeets. 7-30 Saraswati Mane. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 Namdeo Rao Bhoite. 8-30 Woman generally speaking. 8-45 Radio reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary (Hindustani). 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Recorded introduction. 10 Agenes barratt. 10-15 Julia wartmann. 10-25 Recorded interlude. 10-30 George Lester.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Instrumental music. 8-15 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Saraswati Mane. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 4-20 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 Vilayat Husain. 8-5 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s)

8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Saraswati Mane. 9-30 Punnu Swami. 9-40 Ahmed Dilawar. 9-55 Hari-na-Jan: 10-20 Vilayat Husain.

High Court

SENTENCE ON GOVT. OFFICIAL ENHANCED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wadia and Mr. Justice Sen.)

Imperator.
Versus.
Bhaichandra Anandrao Phanse ... Accused.

There is a temple called the Karnamukteswar Mahadev outside the Sarangpur Gate at Ahmedabad. The temple is possessed of considerable immovable properties which at present bring in an annual income of about Rs. 30,000. Under a scheme framed by the District Judge, one-third of the gross income after deducting what was spent on current repairs was to be paid into the District Court every year into the reserve fund of the tempie which was to be managed by the District Judge. The accused in his capacity as the clerk of the Court, District Court, since 1923 was in charge of the administration of the affairs of public trusts which were managed under schemes framed by the District Court, of which the Karnamukteswar Mahadev Tempie Trust was one. On 21st December 1937 the accused was appointed co-manager and receiver of that tempie.

The accused was convicted by Mr. R. D. Bhinde, Additional Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad on 17th March 1942 under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code with having, as a public servant, committed Criminal Breach of Trust in respect of Rs. 14,100 as an amount of the reserve fund of the temple for the year 1935-36. But as on the offence being detected, the accused had on 3rd February 1941 paid up the full amount with interest, the Additional Sessions Judge sentenced him only to one day's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment.

The Government applied to the High Court for enhancement of the sentence and submitted that a deterrent sentence was called for because the offence was by a responsible Government officer who had taken advantage of his position to misappropriate a large sum and had thus cast slur on the administration by the Court of public charities and trusts. Their Lordships enhanced the sentence to one of six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500.

The Government pleader appeared for the Crown.

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar with Mr. K. T. Pathak appeared for the accused.

Gandhi Jayanti Week

Under the auspices of the Charkha Sangha Mazagaon, Bombay, to-day (Tuesday), there will be Hari Kirtan at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) by Shrimati Saraswatibai Dane and "Prety Bhojan" for the invited members on Wednesday the 7th instant at 12-0 a.m. (S.T.) in the Charkha Sangha, Shantaram Chawl, Mazagaon Mhatarapakhadi, Bombay.

BOMBAY DOCK WORKERS' UNION: Under the joint auspices of the Indian Federation of Labour and the Bombay Dock Workers' Union, a public meeting of workers was held on Sunday. Comrades M. R. Shettey, Ilahikhan, and V. V. Phatak addressed the meeting. Grievances of workers were ventilated and scarcity of foodgrains explained and ways and means were suggested to ease the situation. It was announced that a cheap grain shop could shortly be opened for the workers. The workers were exhorted to join the Union in large numbers.

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The Bombay Chronicle

AMERICA, CHINA & INDIA

It appears that, despite rigorous censorship, the Indian situation is fairly prominent in the American press and has created much distrust of British policy. The "Economist" admits this fact and ascribes it to "subtle Congress propaganda" and "obvious historical reasons". When all inconvenient Congress leaders and workers are in jail and there is military as well as civil censorship of news from India, added to ceaseless British propaganda, the only subtle propaganda that Congressmen can carry on is to let British repression speak. What else could they do even if they would? It is obvious that only meagre and one-sided news is allowed to pass into the United States. But that very fact is enough to rouse suspicion among persons who are admitted to be traditionally suspicious of British imperialism for "obvious historical reasons". And yet Britain seems to be allowing history to repeat itself!

Distrust Of British Policy

There need be no doubt that opinion in China is even more distrustful of the British policy in India. She remembers past history as well as America does. She is also far more sympathetic towards her Indian neighbours, with whom she has had cultural contacts for centuries past. Moreover, apart from higher reasons, China sorely needs maximum co-operation in India through maximum resistance to Japan. But she believes, in the words of her own writer, Jack Chen, that only "a free India with Defence in the hands of her National Government" can "bog down and frustrate the Japanese invader just as China has done". Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan expresses only a partial truth when he says that the Chinese "hoped that the larger communities in this country would be able to come to an amicable settlement amongst themselves so that the British Government could be called upon to make good their commitments". China would certainly welcome a communal settlement here. But she knows too much of our situation to swallow the plea that India's freedom is held up only by the lack of a communal settlement or that Britain has committed herself to the acceptance of any constitutional scheme agreed to by the major communities of India.

Britain's Responsibility

That China and America have deep sympathy for India's freedom goes without saying. They have no vested interest in her subjection, and her freedom is added strength to the forces seeking to destroy Fascism, Nazism and all kindered forms of imperialism desturbing world peace. The question is whether their sympathy will take the shape of active pressure on the British Gvernment. China has demonstrated her sympathy in a variety of ways but she badly needs help from Britain and cannot afford to embarrass her with public remonstrances against her policy in India. Asked whether the Chinese Government would bring any influence to bear on the British Government in regard to the Indian problem Sir Mauhammad observed that he was not aware of what might go on between two friendly Governments in matters of this kind. The reply is cautious enough to suggest that China is not passive or indifferent in the matter. The same may be said about America, despite Reuter's report that, while the Indian situation continues to draw the attention of the Press in the United States there is little or no enthusiasm detectable in Administrative quarters towards proposals of outside intervention to settle the dispute. It is natural, however, that much depends upon India. The fundamentals of her demands should not be compromised, whatever accommodation there may be with regard to details of war-time administration. Secondly, the demand must be made more and more irresistible through communal unity and ceaseless agitation. British politicians may make a show of defiance. But in their own interests it is impossible for them to delay a settlement indefinitely, if they care for a friendly settlement. The statement just issued by a number of prominent Britishers including several members of Parliament, is indicative of the growing anxiety for an early settlement. The signatories rightly point out that "one provision on which all groups are agreed, Muslim no less than Hindu, is that the new Government must be not the Viceroy's Council but a National Government possessing the substance of power". They add that in these circumstances "to neglect the offer of co-operation at such a time as this and to reject the proposals of responsible leaders of Indian opinion is to incur a very grave responsibility". As regards the procedure about negotiations they support the suggestion that the Muslim League, the Hindu Mahasabha and other political bodies should be left free to treat with the Congress. But this is obviously impossible unless at least Gandhiji and the members of the Congress Working Committee are released. If they are not released very early the blunder may be irretrievable. As the statement in question puts it, the issue of the whole war as well as of India and Britain may depend upon Britain's response to-day.

Goering's Admissions

Reichsmarshal Goering has made a speech the main theme of which was that Germany was going to be fed on the harvests of occupied Europe, even though the people in those countries starved. This is a blunt, brutal and cynically inhuman statement. But it is neither surprising nor new. Nazis have been sucking the blood of "occupied" peoples for long and have never made an secret of it. In fact, they publicly proclaimed that they were not responsible for the life and well-being of conquered nations, notwithstanding International Law, so long as the British blockade—allowed by International Law—continues. Goering's reiteration of Nazi inhumanity only emphasises the urgency of the duty of the Allied Nations to go to the relief of the unfortunate people of Europe soon. It is another strong case for launching a second front.

Another point that Reichsmarshal Goering tried to make was in connection with R.A.F. raids Pleading that the Luftwaffe was engaged in the east, Germany's No. 2, who had once boasted that no enemy plane would dare to fly over the sacred territory of the Reich, had no consolation to offer the bombed people of Germany than a few more grammes of meat with a promise of retaliation in an unspecified future and the assurance that "It is terrible for me I cannot retaliate with the same strength every time there is a British raid. It is hard for the German people to hold out." Marshal Goering is not only on the defensive. He is perturbed over the effect that R.A.F. raids are producing in Germany. Indeed, the important feature of his speech is this revelation. The Allied Air Forces can take material advantage of the situation of Germany's Home Front and they are in a position to do so now that plane production in America, Britain, Russia, Canada and Australia is nearly double the joint production of Germany, Italy and Japan. But, unfortunately, the so-called "Air Offensive" against Germany is an affair of one night's wonder after every nine days.

A British War Aim

Mr. Harold MacMillan, the Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Colonies, has "stressed" in a recent speech "the inter-dependence of Britain and her Colonies." According to him Britain needs Colonial raw materials and the Colonies need "our help, our capital, our skill and our experience". Moreover, these must be expended with more prodigality and "it is our task to continue the great pioneer work which individuals began". The enthusiastic explanation of the details of mutual benefits is attractive. But what is the difference between what Mr. Harold MacMillan has so sanctimoniously dilated upon and what non-British people, with knowledge of the boons inflicted upon unfortunate peoples by British "capital, skill and experience", call "Imperialistic Exploitation"? But since the speech was made by a Parliamentary Secretary, obviously this is what Britain is fighting this war for.

Frankly Speaking

Jap Air Weakness

Mr. Curtin and his colleagues in the Australian Cabinet are cautious men and, indeed, afraid of complacency to the point often of deliberately declining to be heartened by cheering developments. The observation of Mr. Drakeford, Australian Minister for Air, on Japanese air power is, therefore, all the more noteworthy. After a nine days' visit to New Guinea he said, reports a News Agency, "that there was no mystery about Japanese air weakness. The Allied air forces had given the Japanese a real hammering. Japanese aircraft supplies had been seriously depleted." Japan's plight, so far as her air force is concerned, is clearly confirmed. And unless she makes a supreme effort to resist Allied supremacy in the air, her position in the south-west Pacific will rapidly develop into a grave threat to her. This effort can only be made by seriously weakening her air forces in other theatres of war. And it has got to be made, too, because it is inconceivable that Japan should decide to give up her advantages in the south-west Pacific or even in the Aleutians without a grim fight.

Valuable Opportunity

This then appears to be an important opportunity for General Wavell's air forces. So far aircraft based in India have made infrequent raids on enemy objectives in Burma. Perhaps no more could be done owing to the monsoon and to the limited resources at General Wavell's disposal. But now, the monsoon is practically over and, what is more, he has had time to build up—at least one expects so—an Allied air force of considerable striking power. If this is the position, Japan's difficulties call for a big and immediate aerial campaign from India.

A Savage Sentence

For weeks past some Magistrates have been vying with one another in inflicting heavy sentences for minor offences. But the Magistrate of Muzaffarpur seems to have beaten all others hollow by inflicting rigorous imprisonment for four years on a man found distributing "prejudicial leaflets". The message about this sentence does not state there was anything abnormal about the prejudicial report. In any case sentences like these are savage and often defeat their purpose. If they cow down some persons they infuriate others and bring the administration into contempt.

Dedicated To Winston Churchill

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In his recent derogatory speech, Mr. Winston Churchill is reported to have said, that the Congress did not represent one per cent of Indian People!

In the Government of India publication, "Indian Information" of September 15th, there is published the text of their Resolution. Here is an extract:—

"The Congress Party has for long occupied a position of great prominence and great importance in Indian political life. At this day, its importance is substantial."

Are there two pictures—one for India, and the other for America? Yours, etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA

Students' Appeal To Mr. Jinnah

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the statement issued by the Bombay District Muslim Students' Federation, we wish to draw the attention of the abovementdtioned body and of all those who may be interested in the Students' Unity Move that they have misunderstood the intentions that motivated it. The sponsores of this move do not entertain even for one moment the idea that Mr. Jinnah is an obstacle in the way of Indian independence. We have never doubted his sincerity and patriotism, nor do we wish to impute to any party the charge of lagging behind in the fight for freedom. Mr. Jinnah is the leader of one of the two major political parties in India, the other being the Congress. The remaining parties must necessarily come after the Congress and the Muslim League. Hence the status and the position that Mr. Jinnah enjoys demands that at this present unhappy juncture he be appealed to first. Such appeal is not meant to and can in no way cast any reflections on his patriotism. On the contrary believing Mr. Jinnah's desire for independence to be as fervent as that of any other leader we have willingly undertaken the task of appealing to him. We intend to communicate the text of our appeal to the leaders of other parties.

The Students' Unity Move does not embody the policy or the programme of any one party. It is only an expression of a desire on the part of students to see unity brought about in this country. Such move then cannot formulate itself so as to give expression to all the implications contained in the policy of different parties. The text of the appeal must necessarily be in broad terms. It is on general principles that the people should be in agreement. The minor details cannot be settled except by the executives of the different parties concerned. It is obvious that students do not have any political power. The only thing they can do is to express their opinion and on their suggestions being received favourably carry on an extensive propaganda in support of the same.—Yours, etc.,

D. P. MADON.
M. M. SHAIKH.

Bombay, October 1.

City's Civil Defence Plans

SIR J. P. SRIVASTAVA'S TRIBUTE TO JOINT COMMITTEE'S WORK

Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, Member, Civil Defence, Government of India, paid a tribute to the work that is being done by the Joint Civil Defence Committee in Bombay, at a Press Conference at the Taj, on Monday.

He expressed the hope that similar bodies consisting of representatives of Government, Municipal Corporation, Labour and business community, might be set up in other parts of India.

Mr. A. W. Ibbotson, Director-General, Civil Defence Department, accompanied the Civil Defence Member to the Press Conference and he also answered some of the questions put by the representatives of the Press.

EVACUATION PLANS MADE ALREADY

Mr. Ibbotson stated that evacuation plans had been made long ago by the Government of Bombay. Because they were not made public at the time of exodus some months ago, it should not lead to the belief that there were no plans at all. Special arrangements had been made with a realistic approach to the problem but, as the Governor of Bombay had said, sufficient warning would be given before evacuation was necessary.

He pointed out that it was possible to go a good deal more with the workers in the factories than with the general public in the matter of giving a feeling of safety and security. Structural precautions round places where the people work in factories, arrangements for the supply of food in an emergency, special trail of pumps and other equipments had gone a long way in giving the workers a sense of security.

SLUM CLEARANCE

The problem of slum clearance and the existence of wooden buildings in the city was, however, an important one. Slum clearance, would be included in the civil defence work in the event of evacuation.

A.R.P. TRAINING

In regard to the training of the A.R.P. personnel in this country, Mr. Ibbotson said that the Government of India had secured the services of some 200 experts from England, with the help of the Secretary of State for India. Some had already arrived in India and the rest were on their way. These experts would staff about 20 A.R.P. schools where higher technical training would be imparted. Already six such schools have been opened and one more would be opened in Bombay to-morrow. From Burma, they had three experts and he believed that more were employed by Provincial Governments. He could not, however, give the scales of salaries paid to the experts.

FOOD SUPPLY PROBLEM

Sir Jwala Prasad said that the problem of food supply was a complicated one. The Government of India was fully alive to the problem and it was under their active consideration. In his own home Province of U.P., he said, citing an example, they were importing wheat, although they always used to have a surplus of that commodity. Some Provinces were not inclined to export large quantities of foodstuffs outside their Provinces. It looked as though a good deal of foodstuff had gone underground and it was indeed a difficult job for the Government to make the cultivators bring out their hidden stocks. He, however, gave an assurance that a pronouncement in regard to the problem of food, would be made soon by the Government of India.

NO DISCRIMINATION IN EVACUATION

In reply to another question, he said that there would be no distinction between classes and races in the matter of evacuation. When his attention was drawn to instances in Burma, he added, "India is not Burma."

APPEAL TO WOMEN

At the outset, he said that what had been done in Bombay in regard to Civil Defence work, was extremely satisfactory, though the arrangements were not yet complete. He made a special appeal to women to co-operate and take active interest in civil defence work which was purely a humanitarian one and was beyond political and other controversies. There could really be no bar on any one, on any political grounds.

C. P. GOVT.'s BOMBSHELL

General Election Of Nagpur Municipality Ordered

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Oct. 4.

Great surprise is being expressed in the local circles over the announcement of general election for the Nagpur Municipality, when Municipalities, District Councils and Local Boards are being suppressed one after another by the Government. The date for filing the nomination papers for the elections of ward memberships and presidentship have been kept for October the 7th.

It has not yet been revealed as to why the Government chose to hold the elections at this critical juncture in the history of the nation. About ninety per cent. of the ex-Municipal Members are behind the prison-bar as security prisoners.

Great resentment prevails in the political circles over this decision of the Government, because holding of the elections at the present juncture means depriving the ex-Members and the true representatives of the people of their legitimate share and voice in the civic administration.

More surprise is expressed at the decision of the Hindu-Mahasabha which met under the Chairmanship of Dr. Moonje to contest the ensuing Municipal elections.

Inspite of the announcement of the Municipal election, and hardly three days being left for the filing of the nominaion papers no interest is being evinced anywhere in the city.

"WILL RENDER AID TO RUSSIAN WORKERS"

American Labour Reply To British T. U. C. Proposal

TORONTO, Oct. 5.

The reply sent by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labour to the British Trade Union Congress proposals to form a Committee of Soviet, American and British Trade Union Leaders "to spur on the war effort" is disclosed in the report to be presented to the Annual Convention of the Federation in Toronto to-day (Monday).

The reply expressed determination "to render all practical aid to the Russian workers" but proposed limiting the Committee to British and American representatives, and suggested that British representatives should act as a liaison between American and Soviet leaders. The Federation also reserved the privilege of including in the representation of American labour on the Committee "representatives of any other bona fide trade union body."

The British labour leaders agreed to this proposal, and a meeting of the Anglo-American Committee has now been arranged for December.—Reuter.

TRANSFER POWER TO PROVISIONAL NATIONAL GOVT.

Bengal Krishak Proja Party Executive Demand

CALCUTTA, Oct 5.

A resolution that the British Government must immediately recognise the complete independence of India and take steps for the transfer of all power to a Provisional Indian National Government composed of representatives of different parties in the interlude before such a constitution can be framed, has been adopted by the Executive Committee of the Bengal Krishak Proja Party. The resolution added that this demand was made" in order to restore tranquillity and order and harvest the vast and hitherto almost untapped resources of India to the cause of the united nations."

The Committee strongly condemned the present repressive policy of the Government in dealing with Congress leaders and workers and expressed the emphatic opinion that for the restoration of peace and tranquillity in the country, the immediate release of all political prisoners and the formation of a provisional National Government has become inevitable.

In the terms of one resolution adopted at the meeting, the party claims to "represent the peasantry, who constitute over 90 per cent. of the population of Bengal".—A. P.

SPECIAL COURTS IN U. P.

Allahabad Bar's Grievance

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 5.

The Allahabad District Bar Association has passed a resolution at an emergent meeting: "Whereas by the promulgation of the Special Criminal Courts Ordinance No. 2 of 1942, and the application of the same to all the districts of the U.P., the administration and application of the Criminal Procedure Code has been upset even in cases which do not come under the Defence of India Rules, and the lawyers consequently find it difficult to discharge their duties and responsibilities towards their clients, this Bar Association appoints a sub-committee consisting of Mr. R. N. Basu, Mr. S. K. Srivastava and Mr. Kameshwar Prasad to take suitable steps for the proper representation of the matter to the authorities concerned with a view to getting the grievance removed."

CLASSIFY SUITABLY

The Association also passed a resolution requesting the authorities concerned to consider the question of the social status of the persons arrested in connection with political offences or offences under the Defence of India Rules at the time of passing the sentences, and to classify them suitably. It was also urged that the consideration of the question of the classification of those already convicted and not yet classified be expedited.—United Press.

POSITION IN NEW GUINEA

Australian Advance Continues In Owen Stanley Area

CANBERRA, Oct. 5.

Satisfaction at the military position in New Guinea was expressed by the Army Minister, Mr. Forde, to-day before reporting to the War Cabinet on his visit to that area. "I feel absolutely confident about the outcome of the issue in New Guinea," he said. "The equipment position is good and the spirits of the men are high. They know they are more than a match for the enemy at his own tactics."

Allied Headquarters south-west Pacific:—The Australian troops have continued the advance in the Owen Stanley mountains after taking Efogi, says the south-west Pacific "communique."

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC:—Monday's "communique" states: "North-western Sector: Reconnaissance activity only.

OWEN STANLEY: Our ground forces have pushed beyond Efogi and are continuing advance. Allied fighters have strafed and harried key-points on the enemy's lines of retreat.

BUKA.—"Allied medium bombers raided the aerodrome at night causing fires and explosions near the runway and in the dispersal areas and destroying at least one enemy plane on the ground. There was no interception. All our planes returned safely."

SLIGHT CONTACT WITH JAPS

Allied Headquarters, South-west Pacific:—A military spokesman said to-day that the forward Australian elements in the Owen Stanley mountains were moving towards an area of a 6,000-foot gap in the range after "slight contact" with the Japanese. The clash was insufficient to constitute a rearguard action.

From Reuter's Special Correspondent, from somewhere in Australia:—

Veteran Australian troops advancing through the Owen Stanley mountains behind the retreating Japanese are now entering a 650 feet high "gap" through the highest part of the range. After passing through "the gap" the jungle track along which they are making their cautious advance descends through Deniki to Kokoda. "Kittyhawk" fighters are again strafing the Japanese line of retreat now on the north side of mountains but so far the Japanese have not attempted to fight any organised rearguard action.

Commenting on the Japanese failure to resist the Australian advance a cautious official statement indicated that the Japanese during the whole of their retreat had broken off contact except for isolated small groups which offered slight resistance.

'MISSING' TROOPS COMING BACK

SYDNEY. — Australian troops posted as "missing" during the Japanese advance from Kokoda over the Owen Stanley mountains are still coming back from the jungle, states a report from the operational base to-day. Two officers and 31 men who regained their base on Saturday, said that they were cut off south-east of Kokoda late in August. For five weeks their food was supplemented by rations taken from Japanese who had been killed. News also continues to come from a gallant unit, including some of "Australia's best and most experienced jungle fighters, in the Bulolo valley between Salamaua and Wau." It was these men who crept through dense bush and attacked Mubo the Japanese base ten miles inland from Salamaua as reported in yesterday's official 'communique.' The Australians attacked with swift deadliness and rushed the village with grenades and automatic arms. It was all over in a few minutes leaving at least 25 Japanese casualties behind.—Reuter.

TURKISH JOURNALISTS IN AMERICA

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

Prominent Turkish newspaper editors have now arrived in New York and they will tour the United States of America.

It is announced from Washington that 85 newspaper editors from various republics will be visiting the United States of America this winter with a view to having first hand impressions of American war production.

They will visit the American army and navy establishments as also certain educational institutions in the country.—Reuter.

Two Germans And 10 Czechs Executed

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Two Germans have been executed for high treason in Koenigsburge according to the "Koenigsburge Allegemain Zeitung" by the Moscow radio on Monday.

Ten more Czechs have been executed in Zurich by German authorities for high treason against the Reich and favouring the enemy. Their ages range from 31 to 50. Two others were executed on the previous day.

Quetta Rocked By 'Quake Shock

QUETTA, Oct. 5.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity was felt here at 5-45 this morning. The shock lasted about ten seconds. Doors and windows rattled and people were aroused from sleep. No damage is reported.—A. P.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The colonies have drawn upon our capital, our skill and our experience in the past: They must be even more prodigally expanded in the future. It is our task to continue the great pioneer work which individuals began", said Mr. MacMillan referring to the vision with which the Colonial Empire had been built and warning the listeners, it is a "high mission we must not abandon."—

—Speech by Mr. Harold MacMillan, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Colonies.

* * *

Italian prisoners of war in India are to have a weekly newspaper published for them by the authorities and containing "official communique of all powers at war."

Indians in India, cannot, of course, be allowed to have the communiques of all the belligerents. And—but we had better desist from saying more.

* * *

The British Union of Democratic Control has cabled to C. R.: "Please accept our gratitude for the efforts you and other Indian leaders have made to end the deadlock."

C. R.'s reply ought to be: "Please make some efforts at Home and earn our appreciation."

* * *

In his interview at Calcutta Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan announced that the Chinese "were determined to carry on the fight to victory, however hard the task might be."

Really? How very very wonderful!

* * *

Sir Md. Zafrullah has made a momentous discovery, so important in fact, that it was worthwhile sending him to China for it.

* * *

Comrade Stalin, we are bound to admit, is not playing the game. He is behaving in a manner entirely unfriendly to his Allies. By questioning the effectiveness of Allied aid compared with what Russia is doing he is unjustly belittling the heavy sacrifices which his Allies are making at ahe rate of one Dieppe—losses six thousand men and a score or so of tanks etc.—every four months.

It is really dealing a blow to the general war effort against the Axis. For, M. Stalin authoritatively makes public the "aid and comfort" which the enemy is deriving from the quiet of the alleged western front.

* * *

We really believe that a Colonel Lord Lovat should get up in the House of Lords to denounce this enemy of the cause of Russia and the United Nations, Joseph Stalin.

Meanwhile..... Mr. Churchill had better start doing something more realistic than expatiating on Dieppe—when was it though?—and the Russian leader's sense of humour.

* * *

"Spain is God's chosen country"—General Franco

Not so bad. The next step would be for the Caudillo to make a choose a considerable area of territory in Africa—and not improbably Gibraltar too—for the country which the Caudillo has chosen for Him.

* * *

But it's too bad, too. General Franco has probably forgotten that his friend the Fuhrer has already appropriated and monopolised God for his own country and people.

The General had better apologise lest Herr Hitler got annoyed with him in the name of Providence, of course.

* * *

"That's a funny thing," said Mrs. Peck, "they say in this book that a bachelor is a man who has been crossed in love."

"Yes," muttered her spouse, "and a married man is one who has been double-crossed."

SIND LEADS

Sugar Rationing In Shikarpur

KARACHI, Oct. 5.

Sugar is to be rationed in Shikarpur. The sale and purchase of sugar for individual use or for others is prohibited in Shikarpur. The Government are introducing sugar rationing cards in the town. Families must state the correct number of their members. Contravention of the order is punishable with three years' imprisonment or fine or both.—A. P.

U. P. GOVERNOR MEETS VICEROY

NAINI TAL, Oct. 5.

H.E. the Governor of the United Provinces is understood to have paid a flying visit to Delhi to see His Excellency the Viceroy during the week-end and returned here yesterday.

It is learnt that prior to his departure for Delhi the H.E. Governor held prolonged discussions with prominent officials including Sir Tenant Sloan, the Adviser to His Excellency, when, it is believed the present political situation was reviewed.—United Press.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

DECEMBER
New York, Oct. 5.
Previous closing 18.31
To-day's opening 18.23
Difference ..... —.08

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Oct. 5.

Following are the New York opening ranges :—
October not received.
December not received.
March not received.

LONDON COMMODITIES
London, Oct. 5.

SEEDS
Castorseeds Bombay October/November (£28 1/2 quoted) £28 1/2 quoted
Linseed Calcutta October/November (£22 1/4 quoted) £28 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata October/November unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandal October/November East Coast India shipment (£24 1/2 quoted) £24 1/2 quoted; West Coast Indian shipment (£25 1/4 quoted) £23 1/4 quoted

LONDON METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES
New York, Oct. 5.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Oct. 5.
Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON GOLD
London, Oct. 5.
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, Oct. 5.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.

CROSS RATES
London, Oct. 5.
London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.36

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Oct. 5.
The London Stock Exchange was firm to-day.

New York Stock Exchange
New York, Oct. 5.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices :—
General Motors (dol 39 7/8) dol 40
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 1/8) dol 27 1/4
United States Steel Common (dol 49 3/8) dol 49 3/8
United States Steel Preference (dol 109 3/8) dol 109 3/4

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London, Oct. 5.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOAN
6 per cent Commonwealth £101

BRITISH FUNDS
3 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 3/16
3 per cent Conversion Loan £100 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 7/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 3/16
3 per cent War Loan £101 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 13/16

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 19-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 40-9
Electric Music Industry 17-6
Pinchin Johnson 27-0
Imperial Chemical 34-9
Woolsworth Ordinary 58-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £79 1/2
Dunlop Rubber 30-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 30-9
Ford Motors 29-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £66 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 5/16
Carreras 'A' £6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 27/32
P and O Defd 32-4 1/2
Distillers 81-9
Bradford Dyers 13-0
British Celanese 13-7 1/2
... and P Contes 40-10
Courtaulds Ordinary 41-3
Fine Cotton Spinners 14-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-6
Inter Nickels dol 43-9
Indian Iron 45-0

TEA SHARES
Assam 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea 26-3
Empire of India 18-0

JUTE
Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber 10-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant 14-6

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 15-1 1/2
Burma Corporation 4-9
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £1 13/16
Rand Mines £6 3/4

MINE SHARES
Crown £2 3/4
Associated Portland Cement 53-9
Trinidad Leasehold 71-10 1/2
Sub-Nigel £6 1-16
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 15/16
Union Corporation 157-6

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 38-1 1/2
Anglo-India 55-7 1/2
Burma Oil £2 5/32
Mexican Eagle 11-7 1/2
Shell Transport £2 11/16
Royal Dutch £20 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £51 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £25 1/8
London North Eastern Defd £3 1/
London Southern Defd £21 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent £125
London Transport 'C' £48 3/4

No Business In City Markets

All leading City markets were officially open to-day but no business was reported in Shares, Cotton, Bullion and Seeds Forward markets.

Silver ready was quoted at Rs. 96/8 and Gold at Rs. 58/8.

MONEY MARKET
Bombay, Oct. 5.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Four Months.
B C Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32

LONDON/NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs 326 1/2

LONDON/MONTREAL—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4

LONDON/BERNE—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2

LONDON/STOCKHOLM—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128

MEXICO/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27 D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs 62.04

LISBON/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA/LONDON—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8
New York London dol 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Quiet
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoted
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent.
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent.
Tone :—Very Easy.

Bankers' Clearing House

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 2-10-42 were as under :—
Number of cheques—1,18,014.
Amount of cheques—26-62,53,038-10-6.

Search For More Rubber

COLOMBO, Oct. 5.

"Do all you can to bring in an extra one pound of rubber per day from now till the end of the war. You know you can easily do this, if you try". This personal appeal from the Governor, Sir Andrew Caldecott is being sent to every rubber tsapper throughout Ceylon.—A. P.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD-STUFFS

Controlled and fair retail prices of articles of foodstuffs in the Bombay City published by the Controller of Prices, Bombay.

Article. Controlled Prices.	per	Prices paylee Rs.a.p.
Wheat, Pissi	..	0 9 9
Wheat Nasik Yellow	..	0 10 0
Wheat Khandwa	..	0 11 3
Burma Rice, (excluding Ekreen Fegam and Supersugandhi)	..	0 10 9
Bezwada Kusma—Thana Rice Ordinary Jirasal or Kasnya	..	0 15 6
Kolaba Rice—All varities except Patni and Badas	..	0 15 0
Jowar	..	0 6 3
Gram	..	0 8 6
Tur Dal Cawnpore—Dry	..	0 14 0
Tur Dal Surti Oiled	..	1 1 0
Gram Dal	..	0 11 0
Indian Sugar 2 lbs.	..	0 5 9
Wimco Matches—50 sticks 2 Boxes	..	0 1 0
Kerosene Oil,— Retail Shop Price per ½ gallon	..	0 4 6
Itinerant dealer or Hawker per ½ gallon	..	0 5 0
Fair Prices (based on average wholesale quotations for week ending 26th September, 1942).		
Bajri, Kalpi Ordinary	per paylee	0 12 0
Masur Dal (Superior)	..	0 12 0
Ghee Porbunder	per lb.	1 1 0
Butter (Polsons)	..	1 1 0
Cocoanut Oil	..	0 6 3
Groundnut Oil	..	0 4 6
Mutton (Sheep & Goat) 1st Class	..	0 6 6
Eggs (Hen's) Graded 'Agmark'	per dozen	0 12 6
Eggs (Hen's) ungraded	..	0 10 0
Port 1st sort (Stamped P.1')	per lb.	0 10 0
Beef 1st sort (Cow-Stamped C-1)	..	0 3 3
Potatoes (Indian)	..	0 1 9
Onions	..	0 0 9
Charcoal per quarter	..	0 14 0

All-India Weather

POONA, Oct. 5.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours on 1-10-1942 :—
Allahabad 93 72 nil, Bombay 90 78 nil, Calcuta 91 77 nil, Cawnpore 94 68 nil, Cuttack 92 78 0.1, Darjeeling 68 54 nil, Delhi 94 67 nil, Dehra Dun 85 59 nil, Jacobabad 98 71 nil, Karachi 84 74 nil, Lahore 92 63 nil, Lucknow 94 70 nil, Madras 94 77 nil, Nagpur 93 70 nil, Patna 81 74 nil, Peshawar 89 64 nil, Shillong 75 59 nil, Simla 64 51 nil.—A. P.

Mazagaon Court Still Going Strong!

The Mazagaon Police Court on Monday met in one of the rear rooms which was saved from the devastation of fire on Saturday night. Mr. D. K. Billimoria and Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy as senior members of the bar practising in Mazagaon Police Court made touching references expressing their sease of deep regret and sorrow at the destruction by fire of the main building of the Court rooms.

Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, the Presidency Magistrate, second court, said that though the court building had gone the majesty of law remained. That the spirit of the Court and the bar to uphold the supremacy of law still remained unconquered.

SIX MONTHS FOR THROWING CONGRESS BULLETINS

Maganlal Jivraj who was arrested on Saturday while throwing Congress Bulletins in a first class compartment of a local train at Marine Lines was sentenced to undergo six months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 200 by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho on Monday.

Indian Institute Of Science

BANGALORE, Oct. 4.

One hundred and 78 men are now undergoing in the Institute under the scheme for providing facilities for training of skilled artisans for war purposes, according to the annual report of the Indian Institute of Science for the year 1941-42.

The income of the institute during the year under report was Rs. 6,56,449 including Rs. 2,300,000 being the contribution from the Government of India Rs. 50,000. The construction of a wind tunnel sanctioned by the Government of India at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,00,000 is progressing. The actual expenditure during the year was Rs. 5,01,464.—A. P.

Jullundur Khadi Bhandar Raided And Locked

Punjab A. I. S. A. Office Also Searched: Workers Arrested

LAHORE, October 5.

The police searched the office of the A. I. S. A., Punjab Branch at Adampur and the Central Store and removed two typewriters and some files. They also arrested three workers, Omprakash Sharda, Jagdishram Khana and Dayachand.

On the same day the police searched Jullundur Khadi Bhandar (A. I. S. A. Branch) and arrested three workers who were present then and locked the Bhandar.—United Press.

"PRABHAT" APPEAL DISMISSED

LAHORE, Oct. 5.

A full Bench of the Lahore High Court dismissed to-day the petition of the Printer and Publisher of the "Prabhat", an Urdu daily of Lahore, against the order of the Punjab Government forfeiting a security of Rs. 500/- for the publication in the paper of an alleged objectionable article.—A. P.

Charges Against Four Pleaders

LAHORE, Oct. 5.

In response to a notice issued by the Lahore High Court directing him to show cause why he should not be removed from the roll of advocates for participating in the Congress Satyagraha, Mr. Munshi Harilal, Advocate, and member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly, who is at present detained under the Defence of India Rules, appeared to-day before a Full Bench.

Similarly the cases against three other pleaders namely Juggal Kishore of Hissar, Lachmandas and Kishorilal of Jhang who are at present detained as security prisoners, were also taken up but as they had not given instructions to their counsels, all the four cases were adjourned.—A. P.

Jail For Okara Congress Chief

LAHORE, Oct. 5.

Mr. Prakash Dev, President of the Okara District Congress Committee, has been sentenced to three years' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 200 or, in default, to undergo further imprisonment for one year, under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules.

His brother, Santi Swarup, was also sentenced to one year's R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100 or, in default, one year's imprisonment more, under the same rule.—United Press.

AMRITSAR ARREST & CONVICTION

AMRITSAR, Oct. 5.

One Congress worker was arrested by the police under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

The Sirhali police arrested two Akali workers of Ilaka Sirhali under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules for shouting slogans. They were remanded to custody.

Chaudhri Roshanial, Additional District Magistrate, sentenced two Congress workers to two years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 100 each or in default, to undergo further imprisonment for six months under the Defence of India Rules.

Five boys, who were also prosecuted, were let off with a warning on tendering an unconditional apology and undertaking not to take part in Congress activities.—United Press.

In Maharashtra

ARRESTS AT KARAD

POONA, Oct. 5.

Six prominent Congress workers of Karad have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

Six more persons are also reported to have been placed under arrest, having been found in possession of prejudicial literature.

A Muslim youth of Mundha in Karad Taluka was taken into custody for having raised Congress slogans.—A. P.

PROCESSIONISTS ARRESTED

PANVEL, Oct. 5.

A procession was organised in observance of Gandhi Jayanti and taken towards the local court. The police took prompt action and arrested Nana Bedekar, Shantilal Gugule, Madhav Gilde and others.

The police effected further arrests numbering eight under the Defence of India Act. They include Baburao Apte, Premlal Motilal Chandulal Lanoti, Meghji Manji, Lala Donde and Mama Jayant.—United Press.

PEN (Kolaba) October 5.—Dr. Mukund Narayan Limaye, well-known practitioner in that town, was put under arrest along with Mr. N. K. Joshi under the Defence of India Act.—United Press.

MANGAON (Kolaba), Oct. 5.—Mr. Gopinath Shankar Gandhi, formerly President of the Mangaon Taluka Congress Committee, was arrested for distributing leaflets in Goregaon and detained in police lock-up.—United Press.

ARRESTS AT CHINCHWAD

POONA, October 5.—Eight Congress workers have been arrested at the village of Chinchwad for organising a "Prabhat Pheri".—United Press.

In Bihar

POST OFFICES AND POLICE STATIONS BURNT

PATNA, Oct. 4.

The following press note has been issued to-day:—

Except in Manbhum where disturbances started on the 29th September and a few isolated cases of wire cutting in Singhbhum and Darbhanga districts the rest of the province has been quiet.

In addition to the burning of the police stations at Barabazar and Banbuan, the post offices at both these places have also been burnt. At Barabazar, Rs. 500 belonging to the Post Office was looted. Roads were also cut in Banduan and Bura Police stations. The evacuees' huts at Hura have been destroyed. Military force has been drafted to the affected areas with magistrates. Force was used at Manbazar as previously reported. The engineering staff of the District Board has taken up the repair of roads damaged by mob.

In Durbhanga district Rs. 1,506 was realised as collective fines in the Samastipore sub-division on the 30th September and Rs. 308 in Madhubani on the 29th September.

The National War Front and War Committees have been organising meetings to enlist support of the people for peace and order.—A. P.

Letter Box Set On Fire

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.

Demonstrators set fire to a letter box in a street in Baghbazar in North Calcutta to-day. On receipt of information, the police proceeded to the place and put out the fire, but not before half the contents of the box had been damaged.—A.P.

Two M.L.A.s Arrested

GAUHATI, Oct. 3.—Two more Congress members of the Assam Legislative Assembly have been arrested, making a total of such arrests 17. The Congress Party in the Assam Assembly consists of 33 members.—A.P.

ARTIST GETS REVOLVER SHOT

B. N. Tagore, a young Bengalee artist residing with Mr. Gupta, Assistant Director of Industries, at Ayia Abad, Churchgate Reclamation, was injured by a revolver shot on Monday night. He was rushed to the G. T. Hospital.

It appears that a naval officer also living at the same place was cleaning his revolver when it went off accidently wounding the victim in the chest. The Esplanade Police are enquiring into the matter.

CENSORSHIP WORKING HAVOC ON PRESS

(Continued from page 6)

lowed, as on the previous occasion, to publish factual news, e.g. arrests, etc., but no statement supporting the movement."

Kirchner Seems Satisfied

Mr. Kirchner seemed to be satisfied personally though he could not say anything on behalf of the Government at that time.

Later, I had a letter from Sir Richard Tottenham after Mr Kirchner had reported to him.

As opinion both within and without India seemed to be practically unanimous on the matter of the threat of civil disobedience, Sir Richard suggested that we might consider passing a formal pronouncement of disapproval which, coming with the weight of the whole press in India behind it, would, in his opinion, be more effective in averting that threat of civil disobedience and saving the country from an ordeal which no one really seemed to want.

I replied that Mr. Kirchner was given a fairly clear idea of the view held by all of us that there was no need to devise any new formula beyond the Delhi Agreement and that should need arise an urgent meeting of the Standing Committee may be summoned as soon as things took definite shape.

I had also told Mr. Kirchner in Bombay that if the Government felt it at any time necessary to consult us, I and a few others of the Standing Committee were prepared to go to Delhi and clear up any difficulty that the Government might have.

Mr. Kirchner undertook to communicate this to Sir Richard and write to me if my presence was required in Delhi. Though I had a letter after my return to Madras, it did not disclose the slightest hint of the restrictions which had been framed and were about to issue. But Sir Richard, in his letter to me, dated the 27th July, did tell me that if a mass movement was launched, Government would have no option but to resist it and take action against those sections of the press which actively supported it.

This, however, did not lead me to understand that he was going to issue general press instructions in the form of pre-censorship, as I was confident that if any such restrictive orders were in contemplation, I should be consulted beforehand.

The Government's failure to consult me in issuing their press note of August 8, and the subsequent notifications constitutes a gross breach of the Delhi Agreement.

It is contrary to the spirit of the goodwill and understanding that Sir Richard says have characterised Government's dealings with the Standing Committee so far.

I have already referred to the comparative freedom allowed to the Indian press in regard to comments on the political problems that have come up for discussion during the past two years.

SIR RICHARD IN HIS SPEECH AT THE COUNCIL OF STATE HAS TAKEN GREAT CREDIT FOR IT. BUT ANY FEELING OF SATISFACTION THAT HE MAY DERIVE IN THIS RESPECT MUST BE TEMPERED BY THE FACT THAT POLITICAL CENSORSHIP OF A RIGID TYPE HAS BEEN IMPOSED AND IS WORKING HAVOC BOTH AMONG THE INCOMING AND OUTGOING CABLES.

I need only refer you to the representation that the Press Association in Delhi has made to the Viceroy, the text of which has already been published.

The bogey of an enemy within has been praised to defend what is indefensible.

I can view it only as a desperate attempt to draw a red herring and divide our ranks.

Representation made thus far that pre-censorship, by whatever name it is called, if fundamentally based on an attitude of distrust and that that is not the way to secure co-operation of the press and ensure the results Government seek, have failed to have any effect.

Under the conditions brought into force, a section of the press felt that it could not carry on its duties and obligations to the public in full or fair measure.

It is not for me to question or cavil at those who, because they cannot render all these service they desire to render, refuse to render such service as still lies in their power to render.

The freedom of the press is part of the larger freedom of the country and until the country is free, the press has necessarily to work under the limitations arising from factors and forces that are imposed on it.

I have no doubt in mind that the public do require the press to continue to function, to serve them within the limits of even diminished opportunities.

There is unmistakable evidence that the people do not desire to be starved of news.

They want papers to publish and discover ways and means for themselves to serve as best they can.

The problem that we are confronted with to-day is to decide what attitude the Indian press should take in the light of the demands of the Government.

There is no question of our willing submission to any proposal, which in our opinion, is derogatory to the dignity of the profession or in any way prevents us from functioning as responsible newspapers.

My own view is contained in the telegram I sent to Mr. Kirchner a few days back. Replying to my invitation to him to attend the meeting of the Standing Committee at Bombay, Mr Kirchner expressed a desire, on behalf of the Government, to know that actual proposals that would come before the Conference. I replied that as regards particular proposals, I would help to ease the present tension considerably if the Government dropped pre-censorship. I pointed out that the present system was cumbrous, unsatisfactory and needlessly irritating to newspapers, and, in view of the fact that what Government deprecate is exploitation and over-featuring of news-items about present disturbances and that the Government definitely do not contemplate exclusion of correct reports, I suggested that they could safely leave it to the discretion of editors to conform to guidance notes once these were drawn up with definiteness and clarity.

So far the only response from the Government has been Sir Richard Tottenham's statement in the Council that beyond undertaking to send to provincial governments full reports of the discussions in the Council of State over Pandit Kunzru's resolution asking the Government to withdraw the restrictive orders, he could promise nothing.

We must express our gratitude to Pandit Kunzru, Mr. P. N. Sapru and others who have espoused our cause so very ably and we are sure they will continue to give their support to our effort to get the restrictions cancelled.

I wish the Indian members of the Viceroy's Council could take more active interest and intervene helpfully before matters deteriorate further.

Apart from any help, we, as editors may or may not get from outside, it is our duty to take counsel together and pursue our efforts to bring about conditions which will enable us to continue to discharge our responsibilities to the public even in the difficult times we are going through.—A.P.

Condolence Resolutions

The All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference passed three condolence resolutions on the deaths of Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mr. Viswanath Prasad of the "Leader" and Sir C. Y. Chintamani, Editor of the "Leader."

Rovers' Cup

TATAS BEAT "TIMES OF INDIA" IN QUARTER-FINAL

After the exquisite display of football on Sunday evening as provided by the W.I.A.A. East Yorks match the contest between the Tata Sports Club and the "Times of India" S. C. in the quarter-final of the Rovers Cup Tournament on Monday appeared to be a tame affair. It was however a keenly fought out affair in which both sides went all out to gain the verdict. The first half went blank, the defenders holding the attackers at bay. It was not till the middle of the second period that the Tatas managed to score being responsible for the goal. This turned out to be the winning goal, as neither side could find the net. The Tatas will now meet the Balas of Calcutta in the penultimate round on Wednesday

Referee : Faria.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.
6-15 p.m. City Police Vs. H.V.M.

LESLIE RUNNING CUP.

In the Leslie Running Cup the B.B. and C.I. Railway beat the W.I.A.A. staff by 12 points to 3. L. Woodcock breasting the tape in 12 3/5 seconds.

JUNIOR ROVERS' CUP

Royal Air Force Triumphant In Final

The Junior Rovers Cup Football Tournament came to a successful conclusion at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground Parel, on Sunday evening when the Royal Air Force Juhu, defeated the H.V.M. Sports Club in the final by 3 goals to nil.

It was a well-contested game played at a fast pace from start to finish. The Air Force having superior combination and better finish earned a deserving victory. Crowcher booked the first two goals and gave an excellent lead to his side in the initial moiety. Lipscombe further consolidated their position soon after the re-start. Try as they would, the H.V.M. forwards could not break through their opponents defence and score a single goal.

After the match, Mr. J. C. Maitra Vice-President of the W.I.F.A., Ltd., offered his hearty congratulations to the R.A.F. on their splendid victory and commiserated with the H.V.M. on their failure to win the Championship. Mr. Maitra then thanked the press the referees and all others who had contributed to the success of the tournament which had, by the way, attracted a record number of entries.

The Hon. Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla, presiding, expressed his surprise and gratification at the tremendous popularity which football had gained in this city. He was under the impression that Bombay was only cricket-mad. Now he found that they were going football-mad also. Mr. Chagla was particularly glad that his old College was responsible for providing such a fine venue for sport in the northern part of the city.

Mrs. Chagla distributed the trophies and certificates to the winners and runners-up.

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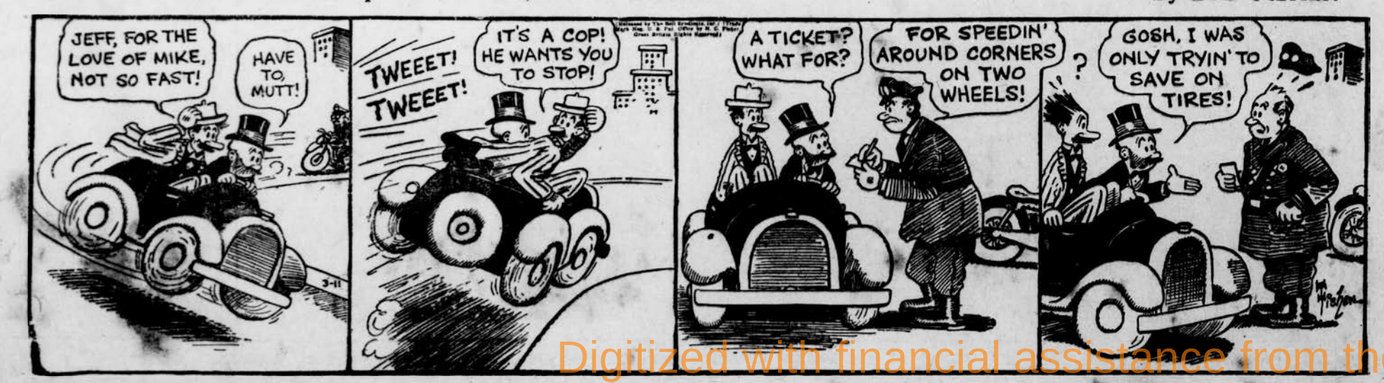
MUTT AND JEFF—Take It Up with the Conservation Committee — By BUD FISHER


JEFF, FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE, NOT SO FAST!
HAVE TO, MUTT!
TWEEET! TWEEET!
IT'S A COP! HE WANTS YOU TO STOP!
A TICKET? WHAT FOR?
FOR SPEEDIN' AROUND CORNERS ON TWO WHEELS!
GOSH, I WAS ONLY TRYIN' TO SAVE ON TIRES!

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Surajmal's
for
Diamonds
359, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

Tuesday, October 6, 1942.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BREACH OF GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT

Indian Editors' Conference Chief's Charge Against Govt.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY NEWS CENSORSHIP

Horniman's Threat Of Black-Out Of Govt. Propaganda

BOMBAY, Monday.

"There is no question of our willing submission to any proposal which, in our opinion, is deregatory to the dignity of the profession or in any way prevents us from functioning as responsible newspapers", declared Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor of the "Hindu" presiding over the second session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference here to-day.

Mr. Srinivasan lengthily reviewed the work done by the Conference particularly during the year just ending.

The following is the text of Mr Srinivasan's speech:—

The public in general and editors of newspapers in particular are quite familiar with the circumstances that necessitated the formation of this organisation and its subsequent functioning through its Standing Committee from time to time during the last two years.

We had quite a promising start though some individuals among us felt the newspaper press in India ought never to associate itself in the task of administering the press laws with an irresponsible bureaucracy even in the state of emergency.

You are also quite aware that the consultative system that had emerged as a result of the talks between the representatives of the press and the Government has had varying degrees of success and failure at various stages and that 'manifestations of extreme forms of intransigeance came from some of the Provincial Governments functioning under Section 93 of the Government of India Act and that the Home Department of the Government of India have been unable to remedy the wrongs done in those provinces.

No Justification

In fact in one of our recent meetings, the Home Member frankly expressed his inability to intervene even in cases of proved hardship. And yet we were often told by Government spokesmen that there are present in our committee members who are avowedly against collaboration with the Government and it is they who are queering the pitch and preventing a smooth working of the system.

It is nothing new when Sir Richard Tottenham said in the Council of State that "the plain fact is that a certain section of the press in India, and I do not think that is more than a small section, has made up its mind to encourage this movement at all costs."

I have no hesitation in saying that there is no justification for the criticism that the Home Secretary has seen fit to make of members of this Conference who normally support the Congress point of view.

It is absurd to suggest that they desire to encourage or foment the present disturbances.

Useful System

Sir Richard cannot be unaware of the valuable contribution made by these very persons in the inauguration of this press advisory system and the help they have continued to give in successfully working the system so far.

It is such an unwarranted assumption that give rise to misunderstanding and lead men in authority to act in an arbitrary manner as, or instance, in the case against the "Hindustan Times" in Delhi.

The cases of the "National Herald" of Lucknow and the "Sainik" of Agra have been festering sores with us.

How unjustly the press in U. P. have been treated has been amply proved by Mr. H. E. B. Catley, Editor of the "Pioneer", in one of his articles recently.

I may next explain to you the procedure we generally follow in our discussions in the Standing Committee.

Every member is allowed full freedom to express his views as strongly as he can; but every decision we come to is always agreed to unanimously and if there is any view that is likely to divide us we do not press for its adoption.

We have observed this practice so far and it has enabled us to tide over many of the obstacles that we have had to encounter.

Unanimous Decisions

The Standing Committee consists of members holding different views on politics and yet we have always acted as a team in the matter of resisting all attempts to circumscribe the liberty and freedom of the press. During the past few months, the Home Department, have been showing signs of panic and the Standing Committee has had frequently to be summoned to meet and dispel the imaginary fears that possessed them.

At these meetings we always found ourselves confronted with proposals for new restrictions on the press as a whole and a good deal of our discussions was taken up with allaying the apprehensions of the Government of India who, though disillusioned, sent us back with the warning to be more careful in future.

In spite of such handicaps, I and my colleagues on this Committee may boldly claim to have secured protection against any hasty and ill-considered action by the executive against members of the press generally.

We do not seek to minimise the fact that we have been unable to influence in our favour certain Provincial Governments. I am not concerned to deny it. But, as against this, I may say that war or no war, we did assert our rights to give expression to our grievances in the political field and have brought the Government to realise the necessity to keep off from interfering with us in that respect.

Home Dept.'s Lectures

True, there were one or two occasions when the Home Department did attempt to lecture to us on the subject of defeatism in war-time. But after one of those frank and free exchange of views between the Home Member and ourselves the question was dropped.

This brings me on to the consideration of the present situation.

It is common knowledge that the Government of India have always considered that by far the larger section of the press in India functions as a permanent opposition to them, avowedly hostile to and always critical of the British administration.

In all their campaigns aimed at controlling the popular movement, the Government have always taken power to put restrictions on the press as one of the first necessities in order effectively to disarm Indian national organisations by depriving them of the only weapon which nationalism can freely summon to its aid in times of stress and strain.

So it was not unexpected that when the Congress Working Committee passed its resolution visualising the starting of the civil disobedience movement the Home Department should begin to think furiously about its own moves to counter the Congress plans.

Of course, the first reactions from Government were communicated to us about the middle of July last when Mr. Kirchner had informal conversations with the members of the Standing Committee on this question when we had gathered in Bombay to consider other matters.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi was also one of those who were individually consulted and every one of the members, including Mr. Francis Low and Mr. Arthur Moore came to the conclusion that the formula devised at the first conference in Delhi held good; and according to that every Editor who belonged to our Editors' Conference has to apply the only test that has been there provided, namely, whether any item of factual news came under the category of impeding the war front.

Accordingly, we intimated to Mr. Kirchner that "The present agreement between the Government of India and the A.I.N.E.C., whereby the newspapers agreed to do nothing to hinder the prosecution of the war, would continue. Newspapers which break the agreement would do so on their own responsibility and at their own peril.

If a civil disobedience movement starts newspapers should be al-

(Continued on page 5)

Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor, "The Hindu", Madras, delivering his presidential speech at the second session of the All-India Editors' Conference in Bombay on Monday. Photo shows (left to right) Messrs. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, S. A. Brelvi, B. G. Horniman (Chairman of the Reception Committee), K. Srinivasan, J. N. Sahni and Francis Low.

Horniman Threatens Total Black-Out Of Govt. News

Suppression Of News Is Game That Can Be Played By Both Parties

BOMBAY, Monday.

The restrictions imposed on the press were condemned by Mr. B. G. Horniman, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the second session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, in his address welcoming the delegates to the Conference.

While he was opposed to prescrutiny of news Mr. Horniman thought that the press advisory system on the whole had been working satisfactorily. There were, however, some provinces where it had not been functioning properly.

IT LOOKED AS THOUGH GOVERNMENT ALLOWED SUCH ARRANGEMENTS TO FUNCTION ONLY AS LONG AS THEY WERE CONVENIENT TO THEM.

Mr. Horniman emphasised that it should be the duty of the Press in the whole country to take proper action against abrogation of the agreement whenever and wherever it occurred.

Mr. Horniman said that newspapers, too, had a large power of retaliation and sanctions.

Suppression of news was a game that could be played by two parties.

"We are capable of effecting a complete blackout of all Government news and propaganda", he said, if we are driven to it.

Referring to Sir Richard Tottenham's speech in the Council of State Mr. Horniman said that the attitude of the Government as expounded by the Home Secretary was an "absolute and scandalous abnegation of the responsibilities of the Government."

The understanding that was arrived at between this conference and the Government had practically been thrown overboard and it was not being respected by the Central Government itself.

We know also it has been flagrantly violated and defied in various provinces."

Mr. Horniman said that newspapers recognised the necessity of censorship in regard to such news as was of value to the enemy and anything in the nature of the support of illegal activities. But the restrictions which the Government had sought to impose were such as those that were in existence in Nazi Germany.

He emphasised that newspapers should not compromise in regard to the restrictions which Government sought to impose and they should resist them to the utmost.

About a hundred editors from the various provinces attended the Conference.—A. P.

74 HURS EXECUTED SO FAR

KARACHI, Oct. 4.

Five Hurs who were charged with various offences were hanged in Hyderabad Jail during the week-end. This brings the total number of Hurs executed so far to 74 it is officially learnt.

The punishment of whipping additionally to punishment already provided for offences involving use of criminal force may hereafter be imposed in the martial law area, according to an amendment to the regulations announced by the Chief Administrator of Martial Law.

The amendment also provides that when any person is sentenced to death, transportation or rigorous imprisonment, he might additionally be sentenced to deprivation of pension, confiscation of property or fine.—A. P.

Three Europeans Arrested

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 5.

Three Europeans who were probably on their way from Cawnpore to Calcutta and had a certain quantity of petrol with them were arrested here last evening as the result of an accident caused by the car while passing through Allahabad.

The car, it is alleged, knocked down a woman on the road and went on non-stop but the police succeeded in stopping it after it had gone some distance. Investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

INSPECTOR WADE — THE DOUBLE — BY EDGAR WALLACE

TAKE HIM TO THE MORGUE!
YES, INSPECTOR!
BUT, INSPECTOR!
YOU HAVE PLENTY OF SHOTS! DEVELOP THOSE!
YOU'RE CERTAINLY GETTING RID OF 'EM IN A RUSH .... WHAT'S THE WHYFORE?
I FOUND A CLUE, DON... I WANT TO KEEP IT PRIVATE..
GLOVES! IT WAS A DAME!
10-16
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